For the purpose of this rule, a candidate who takes Practical Instruction as an Optional subject and does not secure a certificate of satisfactory progress in that subject will be deemed to have failed in that subject.

XII. The following classes of candidates shall be eligible for a Pass Certificate at the Mysore Lower Secondary Examination:—

(*a*) Those who appearing for Kannada or Urdu only, obtain not less than 40 per cent of the maximum marks in that subject. (Such candidates will be declared merely to have 'passed in Kannada or Urdu only' without any distinction of class.)

(*b*) Candidates who, appearing for the full examination, obtain not less than 40 per cent of the marks in Kannada or Urdu taken as First Language and not less than 35 per cent of the marks in each of the other subjects, except in any subject falling under 'Practical Instruction'. For any subject under 'Practical Instruction' a certificate from a competent authority approved by the Local Examinations Boards to the effect that 'the candidate's progress has been satisfactory' will be taken as equivalent to a pass in that subject.

(*c*) Candidates who have failed in any one subject other than Kannada or Urdu taken as First Language, but who obtain in the aggregate not less than 50 per cent of the total number of marks for all the subjects offered by them.

For the purpose of this rule a candidate who takes 'Practical Instruction' as an Optional subject and does not secure a certificate of satisfactory progress in that subject will be deemed to have failed in that subject.

XIII. Candidates who pass in all the subjects offered by them and obtain not less than 60 per cent of the aggregate number of marks in the compulsory subjects, shall be placed in the First Class.

XIV. Candidates obtaining a First Class shall be arranged in the order of merit and those obtaining a mere pass according to centres and register numbers.

XV. Ordinarily no candidate who has not passed the Middle School Examination, taking English as Compulsory Language or any other examination which is certified by the department as its equivalent shall be admitted to the Fourth Form of any Recognised High School in the State. The Heads of High Schools are however vested with the discretion to admit pupils who have not passed the Middle School Examination, provided such candidates have passed in English and Elementary Mathematics and failed in not more than one other subject of the Middle School Examination.

XVI. In special cases not falling under the above rule, the Director of Public Instruction shall have the power on the recommendation of the Head Master of a High School to which admission is sought, to sanction admission to the Fourth Form of pupils who have been prevented from appearing for the Mysore Middle School Examination for some reason which the Director considers satisfactory or who having appeared for the examination fail either in English or Elementary Mathematics, or in more than one other subject of the Examination.

Administration Report of the Electrical Department.

READ—

Letter No. 26382, dated the 15th October 1927, from the Chief Electrical Engineer, submitting the Administration Report of the Electrical Department for the year 1926-27.

ORDER NO. E. D. S. 524-531, DATED 30TH JANUARY 1928.

Recorded.

2. Besides the work of maintenance and operation, the Department was engaged during the year on the execution of works relating to VII Installation and Electrification of several towns and supply of powers to the Hulikere Tunnel Works. Action was taken in connection with the scheme for the supply of electric pumps for irrigation purposes and the reconstruction of the Mysore-Bangalore Telephone System. Rates have been reduced for lighting and minor industries to encourage their development and stimulate further consumption. Thus the policy that is being pursued is directed towards the extended use of electric power in various directions.

The system of accounts and audit now in force was subjected to independent examination by an experienced Firm, *viz.*, Messrs. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants, Bombay. They have certified to the good work done by the Financial Branch under new and difficult conditions. (*Vide* G. O. No. Fi. 2020-79—G. F. 271-26-9, dated 23rd September 1927).

3. The estimates for gross expenditure under Capital Depreciation and working charges of the department and of revenue during the three years 1924-25, 1925-26 and 1926-27 were as follows:—

Year	Gross expenditure. Rs.	Revenue. Rs.
1924-25	.. 31,83,800	46,75,000
1925-26	.. 40,70,219	44,32,000
1926-27	.. 41,83,300	43,96,000

The bulk of the increase in expenditure is due to the Seventh Installation Works which are still in progress and have not yet begun to earn revenue.

4. *Revenue Receipts.*—The gross receipts for the year under review fall short of the estimate by 1⅓ lakhs. In the previous year the variation between the estimate and the actuals was nearly Rs. 5 lakhs. This is too large. The gross demand for the year amounted to Rs. 39,89,016 as against Rs. 39,89,546 in 1925-26. It is a matter for satisfaction to note that there has been considerable reduction in arrears at the close of the year under review due to the collection of all the Mining Companies' Bills for April 1927 before the 30th June 1927. In future the Chief Electrical Engineer is requested to take necessary action to realise if possible the Kolar Gold Fields power bills of each month before the expiry of the second succeeding month at the latest so as to minimise variations between the estimates and the actuals of gross receipts.

Reduction in Revenue.—The causes for the large fall in the earnings of the Department have been fully analysed in the review on the last year's report. The revision of rates for supply of electrical power for lighting and minor industries has not yet resulted in increased consumption as anticipated. Some explanation might have been furnished as to the existence or otherwise of any signs of increase in the consumption of power. This point may be touched upon in future reports. It is reported that the consumption of power by the Mining Companies is now steadily increasing but no marked improvement is noticeable in the monthly returns.

5. *Capital Outlay.*—The net outlay during the year was Rs. 13,88,768 under Capital and Rs. 3,41,563 under Depreciation Fund Accounts. The total outlay on the Electrical Works from the commencement up to the end of the year under review is Rs. 2,14,14,596.

The most important capital work under construction during the year was the VII Installation. This work which was sanctioned by Government in July 1925 for generating 14,000 H.P. at Sivasamudram is making good progress, the total outlay on this work to the end of the year being Rs. 22,12,869 of which Rs. 16,58,193 was incurred during the year. The items of important works relating to this Installation, in progress during the year were, (1) Construction of New Head Gates, (2) Raising the Main Anicut, (3) Extending Generating Station and installation of two generating units with accessories, (4) Modifications to Forebay and Power Channels, (5) Extensions at Kolar Gold Fields and Mysore, (6) Remodelling of the Transmission Line to Kolar.

Remodelling Bangalore Transmission Line.—The work was completed during the year and the lines opened for service on 30th January 1927 through the New Station, by His Highness the Yuvaraja. As a result of this, the capacity of the lines is increased to meet the growing demand for power in Bangalore in all directions, and the line loss is reduced to a commercial percentage.

The electrification schemes in progress during the year were those of Bowringpet, Channapatna and Hulikere Tunnel. The other schemes of electrification sanctioned or awaiting execution are those of Tumkur and Kolar.

The reconstruction of the Telephone system for Bangalore and Mysore has not yet been taken up and it is stated that it will be completed in the current year. It is hoped the system will be ready for use before the close of the year.

6. *Revenue Expenditure.*—Having regard to the fact that receipts during the year include the collection of 13 months' bills of the Mining Companies, comparison of the year's working expenses with those in the previous year can best be made with reference to the ratio of working expenses to Gross Demand instead of to actual collection this works out to 22·5 per cent against 21·66 per cent in the previous year and 18·27 per cent in the year 1924-25. These figures point to the necessity for effecting economies wherever possible to reduce the percentage.

The figures that are given show the working expenses of many other commercial installations as being much higher than those of the Mysore Installation. But no pro-

7. The quantity of power generated in 1922-23 was 141 million K. W. H. and the cost was 1·092 pies per K. W. H. compared with that year, the cost of generation has been more in 1926-27. It is hoped the Department will endeavour to reduce this cost.

Necessary statistics of actual Horse Power supplied to the Mining Companies Industrial Works and lighting purposes have not been furnished by the Chief Electrical Engineer as in the previous years. He has furnished information only as to peak loads. The information required in para 6 of Government Order of 6th February 1924, reviewing the Administration Report of the year 1922-23 has not been given in the report. It may be furnished now and in future reports without fail.

8. The amount credited to Depreciation Fund Account was Rs. 7,29,631 as against Rs. 6,77,804 during 1925-26. The net amount accumulated to the credit of this account at the end of the year 1926-27 was Rs. 55,85,770. As regards the proposal for reducing the present rate of Depreciation, the matter is under examination and final orders of Government may be awaited.

9. *Contribution Works.*—Works aggregating Rs. 2,33,042 were carried out by the Electrical Department for other Government Departments and private bodies. Out of the total amount of Rs. 2,33,042 referred to, as much as Rs. 2,16,389 was incurred in the Mysore Power and Lighting Section alone.

10. In spite of the increase in the number of installations the gross demand shows no improvement. The reasons for this may be explained.

11. *Rebate.*—The average consumption for the year, for revenue purposes was 14,107 H. P. *i.e.*, 1,095 H. P. less than that in 1924-25 *vide* page 3 of the Chief Electrical Engineer's Report.

12. *Stores.*—As detailed instructions have been issued in the Government Order of 23rd September 1927, for an annual review of the stores transactions as in the Railway Department, for elimination of surplus and obsolete stores, for reducing unnecessary locking up of funds under stores balances, for separating the special stores intended for big capital works from the rest and for an overhaul of the stores balances by a Committee of Departmental Officers, the Chief Electrical Engineer's special attention is invited to paras 12 to 16 of the said order for taking necessary action without delay.

13. *Interruptions.*—It is observed that there were 61 interruptions to service as against 44 during 1925-26 and 216 during 1924-25.

14. *Inspection of Accounts and Sections.*—During the year under review the Chief Electrical Engineer and his Assistant inspected the Stores and Accounts of all the Sections, as also the works of the Department. The Financial Assistant to the Chief Electrical Engineer, in his inspections of the several sections, conducted a detailed examination of the initial accounts also. The Accounts Assistant conducted the internal audit, reconciliation of the statements of differences in the countings of stock, etc.

15. The net revenue for the year is shown as 7·92 on the total capital outlay after deducting interest charges. But this does not take into account the return on the expenditure on the Krishnarajasagara Reservoir. While reviewing the Administration Report for 1925-26 it was directed that the return on the combined scheme, *viz.*, Cauvery Power and the Krishnarajasagara might be given if possible in future reports. This information has not been furnished as it is reported to be not available in the Chief Electrical Engineer's Office. The Comptroller is requested to furnish this information in future.

16. Government, in reviewing the reports of the Chartered Accountants and the Comptroller, on the accounts of the Department have in their order dated the 23rd September 1927, observed with satisfaction that considerable improvement has been noticeable in the initial accounts, that the preaudit of bills has been effective in obviating difficulties and irregularities, and that the transactions of the Sectional Officers are subjected to thorough scrutiny. It is hoped that the Financial Branch will develop further means of scrutiny and check on the working of this very important and growing Department.

17. In addition to the supply of power for Bowringpet, Kolar, Channapatna and Tumkur recently sanctioned by Government, investigations are also being made

for the electrification of Shimoga, Chamrajnagar, Nanjangud, Seringapatam, Closepet, Dodballapur and several other Towns. Attempts are being made to encourage pumping installations for irrigation purposes within ten miles of the Cities of Mysore, Closepet, Bangalore, Soldevanhalli, Kolar Gold Fields, Bowringpet and other places near the transmission system. Encouragement of the use of electric power for irrigation and minor industries in all these places will constitute one of the main activities of the Department in the future.

18. Government are pleased to note that the working of the Department during the year continued to be satisfactory.

K. R. SESHACHAR,
Secretary to Government,
Electrical Department.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT.

Tolls.

READ—

Government Order No. L. 8795-814—L. B. 48-25-28, dated the 9th June 1927, passing orders on the Report of the Joint Toll Gates Committee about the Establishment and Administration of Provincial, District Fund and Municipal Roads.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. T. 51—27-28, dated the 18th January 1928, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, submitting proposals regarding fees to be fixed for compounding tolls and exemption of agriculturists' carts carrying manure to or from the fields from payment of tolls.

ORDER No. R. 5942-60—R. M. 9-27-11, DATED THE 6TH FEBRUARY 1928.

In the Government Order read above, Government approved of certain changes in the rules governing the levy of tolls on State Fund Roads and the Schedule of maxima rates was also revised. The question of providing for a system of compounding tolls and for granting exemptions have formed the subject of further consideration and correspondence.

Government are pleased to pass orders as follows:—

1. Rule 1 (*a*) provides that "no toll shall be levied afresh on any cart, etc., passing along a provincial road if within a period of 24 hours computed from sunrise to sunrise a toll has been collected at any toll-gate on a provincial road." It has been brought to the notice of Government that the exemption contemplated in this rule is too wide and that there is no reason why payment of toll fees at one gate on a provincial road should exempt a vehicle or animal from paying similar fees on other sections of the road. Agreeing with this view, Government direct that the rule in question be revised as follows:—

"No more than one payment of toll shall be demanded at any one toll bar, gate or station in respect of any carriage, cart or animal in any one period of 24 hours counted from sunrise to sunrise."

2. With a view to exempt the carts of agriculturists carrying manure, from payment of tolls, rule (*d*) of the revised rules will be modified as follows:—

"(*d*) carts laden with manure or other substance used as manure shall pay toll at the rate prescribed for unladen carts. Provided that no toll shall be levied on carts belonging to agriculturists residing within 5 miles of the toll-gate when such carts are used for carrying manure to their fields."

3. Item 1 of the Schedule of maximum rates appended to the Government Order (Appendix V) is revised as below:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
"1. (*a*) On every four-wheeled motor vehicle constructed to carry less than 10 persons	1	0	0
(*b*) On every other four-wheeled motor vehicle	2	0	0

4. The Joint Toll-gates Committee recommended that action should be taken to provide for the compounding of tolls in the case of provincial toll-gates. Such an arrangement is only necessary in the case of motor vehicles plying for hire. Government therefore direct that it shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioners to recover from the owners of such vehicles in lieu of their liability to pay tolls at the provincial toll-gates, the following composite fee for a period not exceeding one year:—

	Rs.
(1) In respect of every motor vehicle of class 1 (*a*) plying for hire	200 per annum
(2) In respect of every motor vehicle of class 1 (*b*) plying for hire	400 do

5. The rules, as now revised, are appended hereto. They will be brought into force from 1st March 1928 at all the new toll-gates, but will not affect the current year's leases of the older toll-gates.

N. MADHAVA RAO,
Chief Secretary to Government.